

Census from Meriden Road on highway 24 to Lawrence is:

- redtail 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
- starling 3-1-1-6-10
- meadowlark 2-8
- sparrow hawk 1-1-1-1-1
- yellow-shafted flicker 1

Lawrence outskirts and end of census.

Lawrence at 1620 Tenn. mileage 1819.0, 42°F, 3:10 P.M.
distance from Lawrence to Omaha 225 miles.

At Perry made side trip to Perry dam. 2 redtails at dam. The valley behind dam is foreign in appearance with broad valley, no trees, reddish shrub or weed growth and isolated ponds and meandering river. It is rather a pretty sight.

A comparison of numbers of redtails between Holton and Seetha on two consecutive days but at different times of the day is:

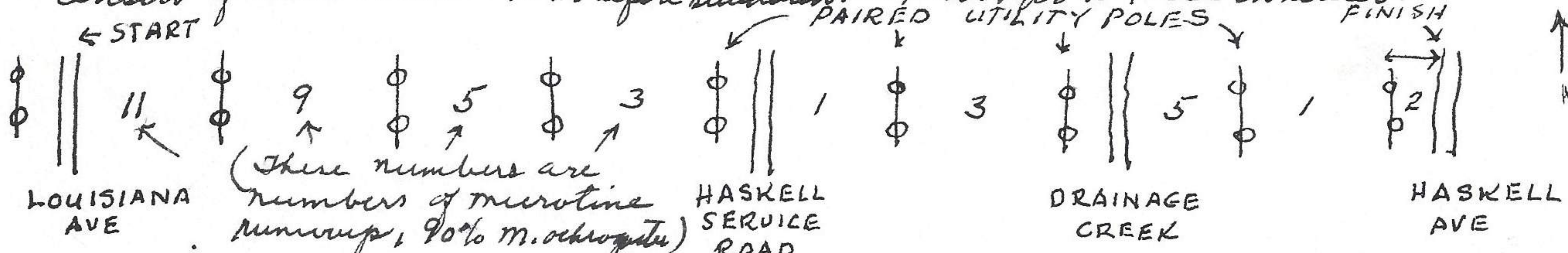
- Dec 15, 3:00 to 3:45 10 redtails
- Dec 16 approx 12:05 to 12:50 16 redtails

An unusual distribution of redtail was noted in that on the return trip from Omaha to highway 24 W of Topeka, ~~and~~ there were no redtails noted between Omaha and the Kansas State line and 28 were observed from the Kansas State line to Highway 24, the increase in numbers being rather abrupt at State line. As the topography and climate is similar, I am wondering if the distribution is correlated with the difference of predatory control programs of the two States. A general broadcast of poison food in Nebraska could decimate the hawk population.

Haskell Bottoms, S Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Dec 20, 1968

Made mammal census in a transect between Louisiana Street and Haskell Ave at utility line that cross the Haskell Bottoms from W to E. See previous census of this area. 1/2 hr before sundown, temp about 33°F, ice on water.



There is considerable water along transect, especially or nearly always in NS drainage lows. As a result of this water there is an unusual number of crayfish generally distributed. This year there has not been grazing and grass is unusually well developed but weeds & young elm trees have kept normal grass development down. Birds noted: 1 marsh hawk, 1 meadowlark, 1 sparrowhawk, 18 tree sparrows, 1 song sparrow,